7th May 1954]

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்தச் சிறுகல்லாய் என்ற ஊரைச் சுற்றி நான்கு பக்கத்திலும் இந்தியப் பிரதேசம்தான் இருக்கின்றது. இப்படி நான்கு பக்கத்திலுமுள்ள இந்தியப் பிரதேசத்தை பிரஞ்சு இந்தியப் போலீசார் கடந்துகொண்டு இதற்குள் வந்து துப்பாக்கிப் பிரயோகம் செய்துவிட்டு மறுபடியும் திரும்பிப்போயிருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், இந்திய அதிகாரிகள் ஒருவர்கூட பிரஞ்சு எல்லைக்குள் நுழைவது ரொம்பவும் கஷ்டமாக இருக்கிறது. எப்படி அவர்கள் இந்த இந்தியப் பிரதேசத்தைக் கடந்துகொண்டு உள்ளே வந்து சுட்டுவிட்டு மறுபடியும் திரும்ப இந்தியப் பிரதேசத்தைக் கடந்து தப்பியோட முடியுமென்று கேட்கிறேன். இந்த மாதிரி அநியாயமாக இந்திய மக்களின்மேல் துப்பாக்கிப் பிரயோகம் செய்வதற்குக் காரணமாயிருந்த அதிகாரிகளையும், இந்திய மக்களின் பொருள்களுக்கு நஷ்டம் விளைவித்த அதிகாரிகளையும் விசாரிப்பதற்கு அவர்களை இந்திய சர்க்காரிடம் ஒப்படைக்கவேண்டுமென்றதொரு ஷரத்தை பிரஞ்சு இந்தியப் பிரதேசங்களை, இந்தியாவுடன் இணைக்கும் போதே அந்த ஒப்பந்தத்தில் சேர்க்குமாறு சென்னை அரசாங்கம் மத்திய அரசாங்கத்திற்கு சிபார்சு செய்ய விரும்புமா என்று நான் கேட்கிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The Indian Government are in possession of all the facts. I am sure they will take into consideration all the relevant facts in arriving at a settlement. If merger takes place as a result of the settlement, I am sure we ourselves will be inclined to forget all these past incidents and have a quiet and peaceful time after merger."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—" May I know what steps our Government have taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We have strengthened the Police Force round the French Settlements."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I think I have allowed enough time for this question. I pass on to the next question."

Closure of the Ayurvedic pharmacy attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine, Kilpauk.

* 553 *Q.*—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the Government have any proposal to close down the Ayurvedic pharmacy attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine, Kilpauk, Madras?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The question of continuance or otherwise of the Pharmacy attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine is under consideration of the Government."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" In some newspaper in the Madras City, it was reported some months back that the Hon. the Minister for Public Health expressed the undesirability of continuing the Ayurvedic Pharmacy attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine. May I know from the Hon. Minister what made him make such remarks if he had made them and whether the Government are aware that without the Pharmacy in the proper sense of the word this College will be of no use?"

[7th May 1954

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I made no such statement."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" May I know whether the Government are taking a progressively stepmotherly attitude towards the pharmacy because of their bias against Ayurveda, a matter which is very painful to Malayalees particularly? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Very desirable reforms have been introduced in the College, in the curriculum of studies and its methods of work and the students are highly pleased with what has been done. I do not know what the basis is for the remarks made by the hon. Member."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" Is it a fact that the Hon. the Minister for Health is a non-believer in the Ayurveda form of treatment? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" My personal opinion does not matter, Sir. It is the Government policy that is being followed."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Is it a fact that the herbarium—the garden where medicinal plants are grown—that is attached to the College has been removed by the Government as a first step towards the closure of this pharmacy? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" No aquarium is attached to the College. It belongs to the Fisheries Department, Sir."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Is it a fact that the massage department, i.e., the *navarakizhi* department was closed down and the herbarium was shifted to such a distant place that it has become useless for anybody? Does this not indicate that there is more allopathic training than Ayurvedic training which has resulted in its being neither fish, nor flesh nor red-herring? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I am not prepared to answer a general question about the College of Indigenous Medicine. If any supplementary question is put on the main question, I am prepared to answer."

SRI C. RAJAM RAMASAMI :—" Sir, hon. Members on the Opposition benches, especially the Communists, seem to have great faith in Ayurveda. If it is a fact, may I know why the hon. Deputy Leader of the Opposition went all the way to Moscow to get himself treated? "

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" Is it a question addressed to me? "

SRI B. K. NALLASWAMI :—" The University of Madras has recognized the B.I.M. course run by a private institution—I think the Venkatramana Ayurveda College or some such institution

7th May 1954]

—in the State. That being so, what is the point in the Government's abolishing a purely Ayurvedic course and dispensary in the College of Indigenous Medicine?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I am not able to understand the question put by the hon. Member. I may, however, state that the L.I.M. and G.C.I.M. diplomas are recognized by the Government. The University have not recognized these qualifications."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" Sir, I am very glad that the hon. Member Sri Rajam Ramasamy is so much interested in my going to Moscow for treatment. For the information of the Hon. the Minister for Health, I may say that in the Soviet Union, the old systems which are very similar to our Ayurveda and Homœopathy systems are approved systems of medical treatment. A number of medical experts and distinguished scientists whom I had the honour and privilege of meeting in Russia have expressed the view that the Indian Ayurvedic system has very great potentialities and that it has suffered a set-back due to the intervention of a foreign Government. May I know whether the present Government of Madras will take steps to conduct scientific researches and if necessary, will they be prepared to send a special delegation to the Soviet Union to study the old systems of medicine that are in existence there so that a combined Indian system suited to our country may be introduced in our country?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Sir, I don't think it is necessary to go to the Soviet Union to learn the Ayurveda system of treatment."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—" In view of the existence of different schools of medicine, viz., Ayurveda, Siddha, Allopathy and so on, will the Government declare their policy in clear terms with reference to these different kinds of treatment and encourage at least one particular system?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Government are encouraging both the modern system of medicine and the indigenous system of medicine. They have set up colleges for giving training in both these systems at different places."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Now that the Ayurveda content in the curriculum has been attenuated considerably, will the Hon. Minister agree to appoint a Commission consisting of Ayurveda experts to go into the question thoroughly so that the college may be remodelled and converted into a really efficient Ayurvedic institution?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" A Committee was appointed about three or four years ago and in accordance with the recommendations of this Committee certain reforms have been introduced. There is no justification for making the remark that more time is now allotted for the teaching

[7th May 1954

of modern medicine. Even before these reforms were introduced, more time was devoted to the teaching of the system of modern medicine in the L.I.M. course."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" Is it a fact that the officer in charge of the institution is not a believer in Ayurvedic medicines and if so, will the Government transfer him and appoint in his place some other person who is a believer in Ayurvedic medicines? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Honorary Director of the College of Indigenous Medicine is Dr. Guruswamy Mudaliar, a very eminent physician of high qualifications. He is a great believer in the Ayurvedic system."

MR. SPEAKER :—" We have covered only four questions. I want to finish the rest of the questions quickly. I pass on to the next question. Question No. 554."

Medical treatment to the staff of the Government Press.

* 554 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of members of the staff of the Government Press, Madras, sent by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, to the various hospitals for treatment; and

(*b*) how many of them were diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis?

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (*a*) Six hundred and seventy-seven employees of the Government Press, Madras, were sent to the Liaison Medical Officer of the Press in the Stanley Hospital, Madras, during the year 1953 for examination and treatment; a few of them were treated as in-patients in the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram.

" (*b*) Fifty out of the 677 employees were diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Is it a fact that most of the workers who have been sent to the hospitals for treatment are suffering from lead poisoning as they have been subjected to overwork and made to work even during nights without the necessary sanitary amenities being provided to prevent lead poisoning? "

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" There is no information available with me now about lead poisoning or any such thing. I have already told the House that 677 persons have been sent to hospital for various kinds of affliction. But there is no special mention about any lead poisoning."

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN :—" A sum of Rs. 5 to 6 lakhs is being given as overtime wages to the workers of the Government Press. This has considerably attracted the labourers to voluntarily